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CIRCULATION DURING SEPTEMBER

Geo. L. Blomfield, author of "The St. Louis Republic," being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of September, 1905, in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date	Copy No.	Date	Copy No.
1	101,000	16	102,000
2	101,420	17 (Sunday)	102,370
3 (Sunday)	102,270	18	102,310
4	102,010	19	102,000
5	101,490	20	101,200
6	101,250	21	102,000
7	102,160	22	101,100
8	101,280	23	102,470
9	101,110	24 (Sunday)	102,000
10	102,610	25	102,100
11	101,570	26	103,000
12	102,020	27	101,880
13	101,450	28	102,910
14	101,000	29	101,010
15	101,510	30	102,570
Total for the month	3,642,300		3,642,300
Total \$10,000 spent in printing, left over of funds	7,226		
Net number distributed.....	3,651,000		
Average daily distribution.....	102,000		
And so Geo. L. Blomfield further says that the number of copies returned and reported sold during the month of September was 13,622 per cent.			

GEO. L. BLOMFIELD, Author.

My term expires July 25, 1906. Notary Public.

CULLOM'S VANISHED PLUM.

After all, Senator Cullom will not be permitted to pick the much advertised plum of the interstate commerce commissionership. The President probably informed him that the position to be vacated by ex-Governor Eder will be given to a man from the Free State.

Very probably the President resented the fact that the Republicans have made so much capital of this plum which they took for granted was to be at their disposal for purposes of barter in the senatorial contest. The President naturally and properly might have resented their presumption in attempting the vacancy for campaign purposes, even before Mr. Eder had an opportunity to submit his resignation to Washington.

It is gratifying to the people generally to perceive that Mr. Roosevelt, and not Mr. Cullom, is running the executive branch of the government and making the appointments. And it will be particularly gratifying to the opposition in Illinois. In the absence of this important place with which to pluck Sherman it remains to be seen what will happen. Sherman may yet be able to rally and concentrate the opposition about his famous "meatless" at least for the purpose of centering it upon some other candidate. The Honorable Rich and Yerkes may stay out and join in and even then Sherman take a hand. As the Republies previously observed, that Eder's job is a little political volcano which may tingle up the whole machine again.

INSPECTION BEHINDHAND.

Federal investigators who are not otherwise occupied might well look into the case of the independent packing house at Kansas City which was forced to close down by the Government's failure to furnish a cattle inspector.

As long ago as July the company notified the Government that the plant would require an inspector on October 1. Adequate provision has not as yet been made and until it is made there will be no business done and the Beef Trust will be entirely satisfied with the situation.

ROYAL ROAD TO LEARNING.

A Gloucester contemporary writes: "I consider myself very fortunate in having my son, George Phillips, educated overseas, in Utrecht, Holland. But the accomplishment is hardly an extravagance, what is happening at about this time of year in a great many of our institutions of learning. Old Academies in this green country is on the rampage, and there will be broken bones and bruised heads in the inventory of the damage. But boys will be boys."

So be it. The cane cushion and other kindly pastimes have their place in the royal path of learning. "Learning hath its infancy," and one of the wisest philosophers of all times, "when it is but beginning and almost childish; then its youth, when it is luxuriant and juvenile."

Having cracked his head and broken his shins sufficiently, he will presently arrive at the condition of Butler's hero:

In mathematics he was greater

Than Thales Brabe, or Heraclitus;

But he by geometric scale,

Should make no size of pots of all;

A little later he will be seated full of sleek and moral philosophy, and begin to take himself

seriously. Possibly he will write verse. Eventually he will begin to generalize, dogmatize and come at the ultimate truth. He will be quite bored.

At last, having graduated, he will come out and get a job at about \$25 a month and begin to learn something.

There is no denying the value of a college education as a basis of learning, but it isn't really very important, after all. It isn't "the whole thing." A few canes ruses more or less will not make much difference except as to the external shape of the head. Recently an employer wrote a very significant letter recommending a young man to another employer. In which he said: "The best thing about this chap is that he has had a college education and forgot about it."

STANDPATTERS SEE A GREAT LIGHT.

The old guard of the fossilized standpat faction of the Republican party in Congress have been gathering in Washington, buttonholing the President and murmuring into his ear that the country is still solid for Dingley. Nobody at all wants the tariff dulled a little bit, is their story. They claim that they have converted Mr. Roosevelt to their way of thinking and rejoice greatly in the assurance that he will go softly on the tariff in his message, or not mention it at all.

This is very good for homecombe, but somebody would like to know how in the heavens above or in the earth beneath they have converted the President from a policy which he has never professed. From his accession to the Presidency until now Mr. Roosevelt has thrown cold water on all suggestions of tariff revision, declaring that the most oppressive trusts are not those sheltered by the Dingley nor if he slighted the tariff issue in his forthcoming message he will be doing just what was indicated at least three years ago.

Whether Mr. Roosevelt is satisfied that the Dingley trade killer is good enough for the present and that the people will put up with its robberies awhile longer, is a matter of small importance. The fact in the case is Mr. Roosevelt is set in the determination to effect railway rate legislation and does not when to be diverted from this task by what may consider side issues. If the tariff needs fixing, the tariff will be doing just what was indicated at least three years ago.

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Standpat Senators and Representatives in Washington are talking what they wish rather than what they know. There's Reddenberg of the East St. Louis district. He says that everybody in his neck of the woods is satisfied with the Dingley policies. The Honorable Joseph G. Cannon talks in the same vein. But Senator Cullom has been tolerably hard up against the grindstones since June, and is not making any affidavits to their statements. He knows better. He knows that the Reciprocity Convention meant something, and he went around to enough Old Soldiers' and Old Soldiers' meetings during the summer to find out that the Republicans of Illinois are not satisfied to let the Dingley tariff alone.

If the Massachusetts Republicans are in any way representative of their party in the East, Republies Senators from that section are as far out of line in their standpat stand as Reddenberg and Cannon are in line with Republican sentiment in Illinois. Massachusetts Republicans in their platform not only declare in favor of tariff revision but urge a propaganda among Republican Congressmen from other States to impress upon them the wisdom of a consideration of the tariff for a purpose of revision and readjustment."

Between Republican Congressmen who follow the President in the direction of rate regulation and those who follow their inclinations to pluck Dingley, there is promise of abundant harmony of the parrot and monkey kind.

A MINE OF BOODLE.

That the New York City has charged us \$1,662,114 for "law expenses" since 1890, of which Judge Hamilton handled \$176,307.92 at Albany presumably for the purpose of defeating "strike" legislation is at once instructive from the standpoint of the policy holder and stimulating from the stand-point of public morals.

It brings also the reflection that the New York Legislature in recent years must have presented a magnificent opportunity to a boodle specialist. If New York had evolved one. Perhaps it is not too late even now for Mr. Jerome to broaden his capacious and insatiable purse.

The New York Legislature has been rotten—po-

other word aptly describes the condition—since long before the days when Mr. Theodore Roosevelt first became conspicuous by his assaults on the family and there are doubtless some members of the old regime still doing business at the same old stand despite the press of reformers. After the investigations of insurance nature, if the reformers could turn their searchlight upon their own body's recent history, the result would probably be one of the greatest boodle exposures of the sort. The half has never been told—indeed, scarcely imagined—of New York's legislative infamy.

GOLF AS A THERAPEUTIC AGENT.

"My advice to the hay fever victim is Play golf with enthusiasm, perspire freely and rid yourself of the disease." These are the words of Colonel George F. Miller of Cleve-

land. He begins to unwind a roll of red tape. When he reaches the end he frequently finds another roll of the same material carefully attached and concludes that it is a waste of time to do any further unwinding. The explanation of this condition of affairs, as annoying to the up-to-date merchant or manufacturer, lies in the atmosphere of ultra-cautiousness that envelopes every Government office. The rules and regulations to day are those of the first year of the department's existence plus all the subsequent annual additions. The newly installed department chief himself often finds it rules before he has time to take a full breath. His "grown-in-themselves" sterilization instinct stimulates any who are good rules because they have been in constant use for sixty years.

Four times a week he goes to the Irving Park and puts into the game for all it was worth driving and putting the balls with an enthusiasm that made people sit up and take notice. Then he would go home and tell the family all about it. When he wasn't breathing the atmosphere of the links he was sleeping himself in the spirit of the game, and there was no room for the hay fever in his system.

"I believe," he now avers, "that golf will cure any case of hay fever in the country." That is a broad statement, but he makes it seriously and upon due reflection.

Few times a week he went to the Irving Park and got into the game for all it was worth driving and putting the balls with an enthusiasm that made people sit up and take notice.

Then he would go home and tell the family all about it. When he wasn't breathing the atmosphere of the links he was sleeping himself in the spirit of the game, and there was no room for the hay fever in his system.

"I believe," he now avers, "that golf will cure any case of hay fever in the country."

And if it will cure hay, why not yellow, scarlet, tephritis, malitia, dengue and plain fever? Why won't golf stymie the syringomyia fasciculitidis?

It is fair to conclude that it will, and cure many other diseases, gout and rheumatism, as well.

Golf may be recommended for biliousness, indigestion, cholera morbus, falling hair, mumps

and neuralgia.

Let a man have the courage of his thought, courage in where we fall—not intellect.

"Take vacations, they are investments in youth."

"Good health is good business."

"You are a public man read the career of David, one of the cleverest politicians and ablest statesmen that ever lived."

At all costs keep your capacity for human sympathy.

"Let a man have the courage of his thought, courage in where we fall—not intellect."

"Lie down to earth. There is where the people live.

The people walk upon the brown soil and the green grass. They dwell beneath the apple blossoms."

Business World.

This is the common experience of the business man who seeks information from the statistical branches of the departmental service. Every time he opens a franked envelope he begins to unwind a roll of red tape. When he reaches the end he frequently finds another roll of the same material carefully attached and concludes that it is a waste of time to do any further unwinding. The explanation of this condition of affairs, as annoying to the up-to-date merchant or manufacturer, lies in the atmosphere of ultra-cautiousness that envelopes every Government office. The rules and regulations to day are those of the first year of the department's existence plus all the subsequent annual additions. The newly installed department chief himself often finds it rules before he has time to take a full breath. His "grown-in-themselves" sterilization instinct stimulates any who are good rules because they have been in constant use for sixty years.

Colonel George F. Miller, of Cleve-

land.

Personal Mention.

Doctor Wm. H. Deems, of the Mayo Clinic, and his wife, Mrs. John H. Deems, are spending the week with the family of her father, Mr. John H. Deems, No. 425 Fourth Avenue.

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